IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously presented) A method of transfecting dendritic cells comprising: providing dendritic cells;

providing a transfection agent comprising polynucleotide adsorbed on surfaces of microparticles, said transfection agent being formed by a process that comprises: (a) providing microparticles comprising a biodegradable polymer and a cationic detergent, and (b) exposing said microparticles to said polynucleotide, said polynucleotide encoding an antigen associated with a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, a fungus or a tumor, and

incubating the dendritic cells and the transfection agent ex vivo for a time sufficient to transfect the dendritic cells with the polynucleotide, thereby leading to the expression of said antigen.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells originate from bone marrow.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells originate from blood.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells originate from a vertebrate subject.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells originate from a human subject.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic detergent is cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic detergent is cetrimide.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer is a poly(α-hydroxy acid).

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer is a poly(lactide).
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer is a copolymer of D,L-lactide and glycolide or glycolic acid.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer is a poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide).
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer is a copolymer of D,L-lactide and caprolactone.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells are cultured for about 5 days prior to transfection.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells are cultured for about 5 to about 10 days prior to transfection.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dendritic cells and transfecting agent are incubated for about 24 hours.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide is provided in the form of a plasmid.
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen is associated with human immunodeficiency virus, herpes simplex virus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, human papillomavirus, influenza A virus, meningitis A, meningitis B, or meningitis C.

- 19. (Previously presented) A method for producing an immune response comprising administering, to a vertebrate subject in need thereof, an effective amount of dendritic cells produced by the method of claim 1.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, in which the dendritic cells originate from the vertebrate subject.
- (Original) The method according to claim 19, in which the dendritic cells originate from a healthy vertebrate subject MHC-matched to the vertebrate subject.
- 22. (Original) The method according to claim 19, in which the dendritic cells are administered parenterally.
- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 19, in which the dendritic cells are administered by direct injection into affected tissue.
- 24-28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Previously presented) Antigen presenting dendritic cells made by the method of claim 1.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said microparticles have diameters ranging from about 500 nm to about 30 μ m.
- 31. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said transfection agent contains on the order of 1% w/w polynucleotide.
- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a viral antigen.

- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a tumor antigen.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a bacterial antigen.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a parasitic antigen.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a fungal antigen.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a viral antigen.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a tumor antigen.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a bacterial antigen.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a parasitic antigen.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a fungal antigen.
- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a human immunodeficiency virus antigen, a herpes simplex virus antigen, a hepatitis B

virus antigen, a hepatitis C virus antigen, a human papillomavirus antigen, an influenza A virus antigen, a meningitis A antigen, a meningitis B antigen, or a meningitis C antigen.

- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the detergent is cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide.
- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of said polynucleotide is entrapped within said microparticles.
- 47-49. (Cancelled)
- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein at least a portion of said polynucleotide is entrapped within said microparticles.
- 51. (Cancelled)
- 52. (Previously presented) The method of any one of claims 1-7, 13-23, 29-31, 33-44, 46 and 50, wherein the polymer is a poly(lactide-co-glycolide).
- 53. (Previously presented) The method of any one of claims 1-15, 19-23, 29-31, 44, 46 and 50, wherein the polynucleotide is an expression vector encoding an antigen associated with a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, a fungus or a tumor.
- 54. (New) A method of transfecting dendritic cells comprising: incubating dendritic cells and a transfection agent that comprises a polynucleotide, which encodes an antigen associated with a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, a fungus or a tumor, adsorbed on surfaces of microparticles, said incubating being performed ex vivo, for a time sufficient to transfect the dendritic cells with the polynucleotide, thereby leading to the expression of said antigen.